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Environmental Services we provide:

- Environmental Management System
- Environmental Compliance Training and Assistance
- Hazardous Material/ Hazardous Waste Management
- Natural and Cultural Resources Management

If you have any questions, please contact us at 354-6795 or

environmental-usag-schweinfurt-dpw@eur.army.mil

We can assist you with any occurring environmental problem!








Recycling



Recycling means rather than throwing away an unwanted or unneeded item we process it so that it can be re-used again. By doing this resources are preserved and unsightly landfills are avoided. For example, glass bottles are 100% recyclable. Just take your old bottles to the glass container and they will be used to create new bottles. Your children and all future generations are counting on you to protect our environment now.

Recycling not only makes sense for our environment, it also saves a lot of money. Disposing of regular trash is about three times more expensive than recycling. At our Garrison here in Schweinfurt, recycling is a very important topic and our Garrison Commander has set an objective for the Garrison to achieve a recycling rate of 60%. So when you recycle, you do the right thing - protecting the environment and saving the community money at the same time. **And remember: In Germany recycling is mandated by law!**

Find below an overview on which items go where. Of course you can find more detailed information on the Garrison's web page or ask at any of the recycling centers for assistance.

GLASS	PLASTIC	CANS	PAPER
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Soda/juice/beer bottles (non-deposit) ✓ Wine/liquor bottles ✓ Empty food jars ✓ Glass tubes or vials ✓ Beer mugs and wine glasses 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Plastic bottles (non-deposit) ✓ Laminated boxes ✓ Juice/Milk cartons ✓ Margarine tubs ✓ Wrapping ✓ Styrofoam ✓ Foils, candy wrappers ✓ Yoghurt cups 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Soda/juice/beer cans (non-deposit) ✓ Food/coffee cans ✓ Metal frozen food containers ✓ Pie tins ✓ Small pieces of scrap metal ✓ Aluminum foil ✓ Metal jar lids 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Newspapers ✓ Magazines ✓ Catalogs ✓ Envelopes ✓ Non-laminated boxes ✓ Paper egg cartons ✓ Paper towel rolls ✓ Corrugated cardboard
USED CLOTHES	TRASH	BULK TRASH	HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Old clothes ✓ Old shoes, with the laces tied together in pairs ✓ Blankets and bedding ✓ Curtains ✓ Drapes <p>Old uniforms go in bulk trash!</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Waste food ✓ Used tissues and paper towels ✓ Cigarette butts and charcoal ashes ✓ Items with mixed content ✓ Standard light bulbs ✓ Porcelain ✓ Pet litter ✓ Old rags 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Bicycles ✓ Furniture ✓ Mirrors ✓ Car parts (not oily) ✓ Electrical appliances ✓ Stuffed animals & toys ✓ Weight lifting equipment ✓ Items too large for regular trash 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Batteries ✓ Old diesel fuel/ gasoline/motor oil ✓ Cleaning agents ✓ Lighter fluid ✓ Polish, oil ✓ Glue, paint ✓ Low-energy light bulbs ✓ Medicine ✓ Perfume, deodorants

Recycling Centers also collect cork, printer cartridges and cell phones.

Useful items can be brought to the Freecycle Center, Ledward Barracks # 231



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The Rook - A Red List Bird

When seeing large flocks of rooks during the winter time on Germany's agricultural fields, maybe you wouldn't think that this species is considered threatened in some parts of the country and is listed on the Bavarian Red List for birds. However, the majority of these flocks are "winter guests". These birds come to Germany from Eastern Europe when food is rare in their native countries due to thick snow covers.



Rooks live in large colonies, which can also give the impression that they are quite abundant. However, this is only true for areas in which rook colonies actually occur – in other regions, there are no rook populations at all. In order to see whether or not the population is doing well, every spring the population size is estimated by counting the nests in Schweinfurt, including the Garrison.

The rook utilizes a variety of food sources, although it feeds on crop seeds, which has led to being treated as a nuisance by humans, but also feeds on many pest species such as insects and mice. Rook populations have been decimated substantially by humans. Large parts of their natural habitat, such as floodplain forests, have been destroyed and important food sources have been decreased by the use of large amounts of pesticides.



The conservation of less intensively used agricultural landscapes rich in structures such as groups of trees for nesting would be one important protection measure for this rare bird species.

Besides, why not reducing use of chemical pesticides? This would be beneficial for the rooks, the environment and probably our health, too.

Food Waste

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), about one third of the food produced globally ends up in the bin. In view of the hunger in the world, this is shocking. One quarter of the global water consumption is used to produce food that is thrown away afterwards. Avoiding food waste helps the environment and the climate and also saves money. In Germany everybody throws away food to the value of 330 Euros every year.

These tips can help you to avoid wasting food:

1. Plan what you want to buy!

Are visitors coming or will most of the family be out? What do I still have? Avoid buying unnecessary products and draw up a list. Buy perishable foods shortly before you need them and only the quantities that you will use. Don't go shopping when you are hungry!



2. Check the shelf life!

Most products are still edible long after the **best before date**. Check this carefully! But you always need to stick to the **use by date** of highly perishable products (e.g. ground meat).



3. Buy suitable amounts!

Family-size packs will, on balance, not be cheaper if most of the food ends up in the bin.



4. Store food properly!

Store food to maintain its quality, e.g. in cool and dark place.



5. Use leftovers to create delicious meals!

Store or freeze leftovers, to save time and money. Use your imagination and enjoy cooking!

Source: www.bmlv.de

Did You Know? Alternative Energy - Wind Power



Wind energy has been harnessed by humans for thousands of years. For example, people have used sails on their boats to utilize the wind to push their boats forward and windmills have long been used to pump water or to grind grains for flour.

Wind power has many advantages over non-renewable energy sources: It is clean, i.e. does not pollute the environment, relatively inexpensive, and reliable, as there will always be wind. Wind turbines are most suitable in areas with steady winds and in wide, open spaces, such as hilltops and shorelines. Wind parks along the coast or offshore are most effective, as they allow the strong winds over the sea to be harvested.

Today, most onshore wind turbines have a nominal power of 2 to 3 megawatts but the proportion of wind turbines in the 3 megawatt range is increasing. Furthermore, typical offshore wind turbines even have a nominal power of between 3.5 and 6 megawatt. In comparison, the typical wind turbine in 1990 had a nominal power of only 164 kilowatts. Annual production depends on the full load hours, i.e. the hours per year during which the turbine runs at its full capacity. Assuming about 2000 full load hours, **one average onshore turbine can produce the annual energy requirement of approximately 1000 homes**. One offshore turbine with up to 3600 full load hours can even meet the needs of about 3000 homes!



This newsletter also appears online at <http://www.schweinfurt.army.mil/> For older editions see the archive at

http://www.schweinfurt.army.mil/directorates/dpw/environmental/environmental_newsletter.htm

